1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13	Goa			14.10	14.10	5	0	2.46
		XXVIII	Mandovi	14.10		5	0	2.46
14	Gujarat			93.83	101.96	13	5	65.83
		XXIX	Sabarmati	93.83		13	5	65.84
15	Punjab			234.58	195.46	53	16	76.55
		XXX	Satluj	234.58		53	16	76.55
16	Haryana			248.56	244.96	112	98	174.34
			Yamuna	248.56		112	98	174.34
17	Delhi			186.56	180.64	12	12	175.70
			Yamuna	186.56		12	12	175.70
18	Kerala			18.45	18.45	6	0	3.00
		XXXI	Pamba	18.45		6	0	3.00
	TOTAL			3983.35	3081.89	782	401	1237.82

Saving Kaziranga Sanctuary from flood

2123. SHRI KARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Kaziranga, the abode of the world famous, one horned rhinoceros is on the verge of collapse at the height of flood waves;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government are aware that the ravage by the floods has become an annual feature which destroys wildlife of the sanctuary regularly and if so, the short-term and long-term measures proposed to be taken to save the sanctuary from the flood waters causing havoc every year?f

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Annual flood is a natural phenomenon for a riverine ecosystem like Kaziranga National Park (KNP). However, at the time of high flood.

which occurs in the park over a cycle of 7-8 years, some damage to both infrastructure and wildlife takes place. Various short-term and long-term measures taken to save the wildlife at KNP include:

1. Dovetailing the efforts of the Government, Non-government Organisations and public for watch and ward and rescue of animals.

2. Intensifying patrolling in vulnerable areas and establishing temporary camps wherever necessary.

3. Regulating speed of vehicles by erecting barriers on National Highway (NH) 37 and round-the-clock monitoring the movement of animals crossing the NH-37.

4. Pressing into service Mobile Animal Rescue Van.

5. Periodic desiltation of water bodies.

6. Construction of artificial highlands in the park.

Tribals residing in protected forest in Tripura

2124. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that several thousands of tribal people have been residing in the Reserved Forest and Protected Forest of Tripura from the time immemorial;

(b) whether it is also a fact that those people have not got the order of settlement on account of the Forest Act of the country; and

(c) what steps will be taken to ensure them their right to forest land intimately connected with their ways of life?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENTAND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) to (c) According to the National Forest Policy 1988, the Central Government recognises the customary rights and interests of the tribal people residing in the forest rea. As far as settlement proceedings are concerned, these are carried out by the respective State Governments under the Indian Forest Act 1927, and Reserved Forests are declared only after completion of the settlement of rights.